"It is well known to all those who are acquainted with the history of the Indian policy of Spain and Mexico, that the right of the Indian in the soil was mever admitted nor recognised. The general policy of those Governments was to christianise the Indians, and teach tigm sgriculture, by bringing them siste the nisison. The indian thus brought together were ambiect to the authority. The Indians thus brought together were ambiect to the authority of the priests, even to the extent of inflicting corporal punishment for disobedience of orders, &c.

"This policy has produced a marked effect upon many of the tribes in California. Many of them had beet their wandering churacter, abandoned their hunter state, and had become valuable and indeed indispensable servants to the large rancherors, upon whose estates they were content to live. The policy of the Indian commissioners in collecting these Indians together has been no far sminently injurious. They have taken from the hady authority from the distant States of this Union large bodies of the miserial hade illustricts, and clothed, is no happier; though professedly under the protection of the United States Government, he is less safe; though the land assigned him is interdicted to the white man, he swallows his little substance Government, he is less safe; though the land assigned him is interdicted to the white the man he swallows his little substance Government, he is less safe; though the land assigned him is interdicted to the white the man he swallows his little substance Government, he is less safe; though the land assigned him is interdicted to the white the man, he swallows his little substance for the many to the protection of the United States of Overnment, he is less safe; though the land assigned him is interdicted to the white man, he swallows his little substance, and the destruction of the race we desire to save is accelerated by the very means to which they have resorted. What, then the protection were the protection of the Union. He says: "The real ex

THE CAMPAIGN

ADDRISSES DELIVERED AT THE FILLMORE METING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SPEECH OF MR. GENTRY.

The Chairman of the meeting having introduced to the company the Hon. MERROTTE P. GENTRY, Representative in Congress from Tennessee, he was received by the assemblage with the most vociferous applause. As soon as silence was gined, he spoke (in substance) as follows: Vinton as to the sittle.

(in substance) as follows:

Fellow-citizens of New York: I am eleccitingly happy to meet so large an assembly of my fellor-citizens of this great metropolis, and am truly proud of aving the honor of addressing them upon such an occasin. This enthusiastic demonstration abundantly refuter the slander which has been so industriously circulated at the Capitol, that Millard Fillmore, the son of New York had no friends here. [A voice. "There are thousands in the street who cannot get into the hall. Let us adjurn to the street. Adjourn! adjourn!" It was decided, twever, by a vote, to remain in the hall, and Mr. Gentur receded.]

I am truly happy, gentlemen, to see hese evidences of the popularity, here at home, of that dainguished son of New York, who, with so much honor taimself and benefit to the country, now fills the office of hief Magistrate of the Republic; and I can assure you return that your Whig brethren of Tennessee and the Sourch States generally were never more united in their preference of a Presidential candidate than they are follitherd Fillmore. [Great cheering.] Not because he handministered the Government sectionally, in favor of suthern interests, but because he has been true to the tion and the interests of the whole country, North and with; because his

"White of gravitar was the consequence, with all its reals of "I have been convenient "Existences" when I was trying to personale the William chains at a least of the common of the convenient in Telegrams when the convenient is the convenient of the chain of the chapter of the convenient of the chain of the convenient of the conven

gers, what wees what rain, may be brought upon the country, need and an renom cities and to crotifine as all Healthful waters cannot flow from poisoned fountains;